

BANDITS BEING CHASED BY AMERICAN TROOPS

Swift Cavalry After Mexicans Who Held Aviators

INAUGURATES NEW PLAN

From Now on Border Raids to Be Handled Without Gloves, Officials Say

Washington, Aug. 19.—No official announcements are being made of how the United States government intends to handle the bandit nuisance in Northern Mexico from this point on, but there is every evidence that all preparations have been made to meet future depredations with a swift movement of troops such as is now being conducted against the desperadoes who held the two army aviators for ransom.

Swift moving cavalry, fully equipped with machine guns and guided by airplanes, it is understood, will be relied upon, and will be prepared to move quickly from strategic points along the border of the bandit country on the Rio Grande.

Organization of the border guard to insure the greatest speed in these movements has been completed, the cavalry regiments being so distributed as to place the nucleus of a flying column at carefully selected points along the Rio Grande.

Without Gloves.

Movement of troops of the Eighth Cavalry into Mexico today inaugurated the new plan, according to officials, and from this time incidents "will be handled without gloves."

In announcing that Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commanding the Southern Department, had acted on instructions from the War Department, Secretary Baker intimated that only the danger in which the two officers were placed prevented an attempt to rescue them by force.

"When the reports came of the capture of these two officers and their being held for ransom," Secretary Baker said, "the hour of execution was fixed on the next day in default of the ransom being paid. There was, of course, no opportunity to make a military rescue within such time and therefore directed that the ransom money be paid and that a force be arranged to take up the hot trail of the bandits and pursue them with the hope of being able to capture as many as possible."

Left to Dickman.

Details of how the dash was to be conducted were left entirely to Gen. Dickman, the only requirement being that it should be made with a "swiftly moving force." Cavalry with machine guns and guided by airplanes would be used. If captives were taken they will be brought to the United States.

The close proximity of the bandit rendezvous to the border led to the hope that the American troops might overtake them before they would have time to scatter.

Reports to the State Department today from the American consul at El Paso said that late last week Gen. Diequez, Mexican commandant at Chihuahua City had ordered Mexican cavalry patrols out through the country where the American soldiers were held, but there was no indication whether these patrols were still operating.

Mexico's Promises.

The department was also advised by the American embassy at Mexico City that when it made representations regarding the capture of the aviators the Mexican foreign office promises to see that every possible step was taken to assist in the rescue of the men.

Dispatches to the department from Chihuahua said the governor of that Mexican State, with the approval of President Carranza, had offered a reward of 50,000 pesos for the capture of Francisco Villa. Two colonels and three captains of the Villista forces captured by the federals were said to have been convicted of treason Sunday by a military court martial and executed by a firing squad yesterday.

The Mexican situation was given further attention in Congress today Representative LaGuardia, Republican New York, introduced a resolution demanding that Secretary Lansing make a complete report to Congress on the capture of Lieuts. Davis and Peterson and the negotiations that led to their release.

Before the House rules committee Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, chief of

COTTON CLASSERS FOR SEVEN CITIES

Dial Active in Making Arrangement for Graders.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Expert cotton classers provided by the federal bureau of markets will be stationed for the coming season at seven South Carolina county seats, according to Senator N. B. Dial, who has been active lately in procuring such an arrangement for his home town of Laurens and has been keenly interested in the work generally.

Last year cotton classers operated at Darlington, Sumter and Orangeburg. This autumn graders will be stationed at the same points and also at Laurens, Anderson, Greenwood and Manning. Funds are derived from three sources. Part of the money is supplied by the federal bureau of markets, a part is provided by the National government under the terms of the Smith-Lever act and the balance is raised locally, by subscription, by appropriation in the county supply bill or otherwise.

Senator Dial has been anxious to arrange for the services of such graders at as many points as possible in South Carolina, but the number of places at which the work can be maintained is conditioned not only upon the local subscription but also on the federal funds available and extension of the system is also limited by the scarcity of qualified men. It has been found impracticable to operate in more than the seven county seats mentioned during the next season. Local cooperation includes not only a sum in each case, varying between \$1,000 and \$2,500, toward the salary of the grader but also a grading room a clerk and provision for incidental expenses.

George Livingston, acting chief, bureau of markets, explained to Senator Dial the policy of the department of agriculture as follows: "Our funds for this work being so limited, only a few typical points in each State are selected, which may serve as a demonstration for the entire State." County agents and others interested who have investigated the service as operated last year at Darlington, Sumter and Orangeburg, have found the experience remarkably satisfactory. M. D. Moore, demonstration agent for Laurens county, wrote Senator Dial that farmers of Darlington county told him the expert classer had been worth to them many times his salary. Not many farmers know what grades of cotton they produce.

D. W. Watkins of Clemson College, in his capacity as acting director of cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics for South Carolina, is in charge of the cotton classing service. Mr. Watkins has informed Senator Dial that all details have not been completed, but the local funds have been provided for at Laurens and Manning, and a South Carolinian, Drayton E. Earle of Pickens, a specialist in the federal bureau of markets has been requested to select expert classers for those points; while the raising of local funds is proceeding at Greenwood and Anderson, and Mr. Watkins believes local support at those places is practically assured.

Soldier Groswell Davis has returned home from France. Groswell belonged to the Regulars and served nearly six years in the service.

operations in the army air service, testified that the 1,200 officers provided for the air service in the pending bill authorized retention of 18,000 officers until next October would not be sufficient to maintain an expedition into Mexico.

If We Entered Mexico.

"If we go to Mexico now," he declared, "we have the skeleton of seven teen squadrons. Twelve hundred officers are not enough to keep them up; we need twice as many. That number is too small, even to maintain an expedition into Mexico."

Representative Rodenberg, Republican, Illinois, remarked that "with the possibility of trouble with Mexico we should keep aviation up to a high state of efficiency."

Denial that Villistas captured a trainload of ammunition between Chihuahua and Jimenez, as reported from the border, was made today by the Mexican embassy. It was said that what really happened was that the Alvarado Mining Company shipped a quantity of dynamite by rail without notifying the military authorities so that a military escort might be provided and the explosives fell into the hands of the rebels.

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REV. C. B. SMITH'S SON WRITES OF H. C. L.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16, 1919.

Dear Father:
Your letter received and I was very glad to hear from you. I will leave here somewhere near the last of the month for home. You can expect me the first of September at the latest. It might be possible that I will leave here about the 26th or 27th. If I do I will telegraph you. See if you can't arrange your vacation for about that time.

Everything here now is concentrating on reducing the high cost of living with the League of Nations running a close second. I can't see exactly how they are going to reduce living to any large extent unless the Government steps in and fixes all prices, which in that event would be tantamount to declaring the United States to be a Socialized State. What I think is causing the high prices is due to several things. There is a huge inflation of the currency, not only here but to a larger extent in the rest of the world. This in itself makes money cheap and as counted by the dollar makes living high. Then with such a large demand all over the world for the necessities of life and the world not up to its normal production will also make living high. And in my opinion one of the greatest causes at present is the unprecedented extravagance which is sweeping the country. People are demanding and buying things they do not need and do not care what the price is. If they would try to economize and only get those things absolutely necessary and then pay no more than they actually had to instead of buying the article first and inquiring the price afterwards prices would come down in order that the vendors could sell their articles. People are spending instead of producing. The labor unions are demanding more money, taking the cost of living into consideration, than ever before even contemplated by them. They are entitled to a decent wage but so are other people and where they profit unduly those whose very existence makes the labor unions possible suffer. It is a first step toward Bolshevism. And continual Governmental interference has not helped to bring the prices down. Nobody knows where they are and are scared to engage in anything new for fear of interference. There probably is some profiteering in the sense of combinations getting together to monopolize. But we have laws on the Statute books now to take care of them and all the laws in the world will not better conditions if they are not enforced.

As to an individual profiteering when he has entered into no agreement with another individual, to profiteer either tacitly or impliedly, that is his right. The Government has no right to walk up to an individual and say that he cannot charge thus and so for an article when he bought it on the open market and is selling it in the same place. If his prospective customer does not want to buy from him at his price there are others he can go to buy. It is this very thing that makes competition which working together with the law of supply and demand makes prices more or less equitable. Price fixing kills both competition and the law of supply and demand and as a result individual initiative dies and the country quits producing. This condition being, we are worse off than before. There is one advantage at the present for a cheap dollar, no matter how you look at it. We have a tremendous indebtedness which will eventually have to be paid. If the dollar is dear we pay so much more in redeeming the debt.

I think that if the Government let it be firmly understood that it would be hands off in trade, any interfering to see that no illegal practices and combinations were entered into, and quit dishing out public money at the rate it has been doing, that the country would settle down eventually and things would adjust themselves. Otherwise we will go into Socialism. The unrest in Europe has a lot to do with the unrest here. If things ever get settled down over there and they get to producing at their maximum capacity we will have to come down to meet them.

It has been nearly winter up here for two or three days. It was uncomfortably cold. There has been a lot of rain also. It is pretty hot today, however, and indicators are that it will be hotter.

WILL ASSIST IN BIG CAMPAIGN

Greenville, Aug. 18.—Rev. Thomas V. McCaul, formerly pastor of the Clemson College Baptist Church and well known in religious circles over the State and section, and who has just returned after several months in Y. M. C. A. work overseas, will begin work within a few days to assist in organization for the coming Baptist 75 million campaign in all parts of the State.

Rev. McCaul, it was stated at state campaign headquarters here today, will have officers at headquarters here, but his work will lie largely in the field. He is to work under the general direction of the State Organizer, Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, and State Publicity Director, Rev. Thomas I. Watts. Rev. McCaul will continue the work of preparation up until the opening date of the drive, November 30, and will assist in the direction of the canvassing during the eight days of actual soliciting for funds.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Leon Weinberg was a visitor to Sumter yesterday.

Mr. Ingram Bradham is spending a short vacation at Black Mountain, N. C.

Miss Lucy Johnson is the guest of friends at the Battery Park Hotel at Asheville.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Breedin are spending the week with friends in the upper part of the State.

Dr. Crouch spent several days this week with his family, who are visiting in Goldsboro, N. C.

Mrs. J. B. Harvin of Summerton is in the Tounay Hospital, Sumter, having undergone a serious operation.

Soldier Harry Levison has just returned from France where he spent about seventeen months.

Dr. G. L. Dickson has returned from a ten day vacation spent at Glenn Springs.

Mr. Sim Ridgeway is moving from the Baptist parsonage to the McKay house in front of the cemetery.

Miss Ida Goldstein of Atlanta Ga. visited Mrs. S. Katzoff and Mrs. A. Abrams last week.

Mr. John Burgess of Summerville spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stukes.

Rev. Guery Stukes of Atlanta is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stukes.

Mr. Jack Goldstein of Wilmington, N. C., spent a few days with his sisters, Mrs. S. Katzoff and Mrs. A. Abrams.

Capt. Jake Harvin has returned home from France, Capt. Harvin made quite a reputation as a soldier and was cited for bravery by Gen. Pershing.

Married last Friday afternoon at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. C. A. Smith, Mr. Jessie Hawkins and Miss Janie Ridgill.

Miss Rita Nimmer, who is employed in the postoffice at Charleston, is spending several days with her parents here.

Mrs. J. M. Appelt and children of Winston-Salem, N. C., are visiting the home of Mr. P. B. Mouzon at Pine-wood.

Mrs. E. C. Alsbrook and family have returned after an extended visit in Spartanburg and Columbia.

Mrs. M. F. Evans, Misses Edith and Mary Evans Brasington, all of Kershaw, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stalnaker. Mrs. Evans is the mother of Mrs. Stalnaker.

The hog ordinance of Manning seems to be a dead issue. We notice every morning for the past week or so the Court house Square. This is certainly one grand sight for a city the size of Manning.

One darkey passed a two dollar bill on another of his race Saturday for a five spot, but Policeman Flowers got him, and not only did he have to make the fellow's five good, but the city touched him for \$25.00 more.

Misses Beatrice Fisher of Laurinburg, N. C., and Estelle Townsend of Bennettsville, who had been the guests of Misses Esterlena and Bessie Reardon for several days, returned to their home on Monday.

Married last Saturday morning at the Central Hotel Mr. Roy Hall and Miss Mabel Sparks. Rev. C. A. Smith performed the ceremony. The bride has been employed as a milliner in the Ladies Shop. The couple left for Charleston their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. White are having a reunion at their home in the Fork section. Their out-of-county guests and relatives are Mrs. C. A. Malloy of Cheraw, mother of Mrs. White; Mrs. T. M. Keels of Columbia; Mrs. L. Reynolds and Mrs. J. J. B. Montgomery of Kingstree. These ladies are all daughters of the late Dr. McQueen of Sumter.

Last Saturday one of the colored laborers on the Alderman stores went to buy a ticket to go to his home in Charleston to spend Sunday, and having his pocket book in his hip pocket, he felt something touch him on the back, and when he looked around he discovered that his roll of about \$40.00 was gone, and the robber making his way out of the depot. He tried to catch him but could not, and now he is out his \$40.00.

A meeting of the South Carolina Cotton Association will be held at the court house in Manning on August 22nd at 11 a. m. This meeting will be addressed by Mr. L. I. Guion of Lugoff, and other speakers.

This is an extremely important meeting to every cotton grower in Clarendon County as well as all whose business is dependent upon good prices for the cotton. It is particularly desired that all ladies will attend for they are as much interested in this work as the men themselves, and their co-opera-

PROMINENT COUPLE UNITED IN MARRIAGE

A social event of unusual interest because of the popularity of the young people was the wedding of Miss Helen Miriam Boger and Mr. Harone Austin Sauls, which was solemnized this morning at half after eight o'clock in the Manning Methodist church. The church was simply but beautifully decorated in palms and ferns, masses of the cool green being banked against the altar. To the strains of the Bridal chorus from Lohengren beautifully rendered on the organ by Miss Martha Jenkinson with a violin accompaniment by Mr. Edward Sprott the wedding party entered. First came the ushers Mr. Crosswell Davis, Mr. Morgan Sauls, Mr. F. M. Horne and Mr. Minto Dwight. The bride entered with the maid of honor, Miss Janie Wilson, her only attendant. They were met at the altar by the groom and his best man Mr. Allen Sauls. During the ceremony which was performed by Rev. C. B. Smith, the pastor of the bride McDowell's "To a Wild Rose" was softly played by Miss Jenkinson and Mr. Sprott. Mendelssohn's wedding march was played as a recessional. The charming young bride was clad in a smart suit of navy blue—a new Fall model with accessories to harmonize. She carried an armful of bride's roses. Miss Jenkinson, and the maid of honor Miss Janie Wilson, also wore lovely blue coat suits, Miss Wilson carrying pink roses. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left by motor for Sumter where they took the train for Winston-Salem, N. C. where they will reside in future. The bride has numerous friends who will regret to know that she is to make her home elsewhere. The groom has many friends here also having spent his early boyhood in Manning. He now holds a responsible position in Winston-Salem.

Out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Antley, St. Matthews; Miss Martha Jenkinson, Kingstree; Miss Mallie Waters, Johnston; Mrs. A. T. Allen, Darlington; Minto Dwight, Eastover; Morgan Sauls, Allen Sauls, and F. M. Horne, Winston-Salem, N. C.

LETTER TO VEHICLE OWNERS

Up to this date the 19th, we have collected 866 vehicle license more than has been returned for taxation. Three districts have not reported, and we have partial reports from five more to come in, and possibly a few scattering ones from all the districts. In my last report I said we would collect for over 500, more than the Auditor had on his books for taxation, I will now change this to more than 1,000.

In the face of the above facts, I am surprised at the strenuous kick some of our good people are making, and I cannot keep from asking? "Are they honest in their clamor for better roads? If they are wouldn't it be better to help get them, than to try so hard to obstruct."

I will now ask you individually, and collectively, to secure your license, and help us get results with the money.

We have no wish or desire to try to force you; but we are going to ask you to fall in and help us.

In justice to those that have paid the license; this will be the last appeal to you. The Commissioners have done their best to accommodate you by making it possible for you to pay in your own community. We have extended the time more than is reasonable, and we are now going to see if you have the right to override the large majority that have complied with the law.

To those that have complied, we thank you.

Yours very truly,

J. E. Kelly, Supervisor.

tion is desired. This meeting is distinct from the one held this day and addressed by Mr. George R. Wheeler of Charleston, on "getting ready for the coming of the boll weevil" and "increasing the taxable wealth of the State of South Carolina."

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS

The Town Council has contracted to have certain Streets in the Town of Manning Paved.

That it will be necessary to have water and sewer connections made with all property owners on following streets are requested to report to city clerk at once their property subject for connection.

Brooks's Street from Thames residence on the South.

Mill Street between Rett Street and Boyce Street.

Boyce Street from Brooks Street to Mill Street.

Railroad Street from Brooks Street to A. C. L. Depot.

By order of Council.

2 t. E. B. Brown, Clerk and Treas.

A wire today at 12 o'clock concedes the election of John P. Grace as Mayor of Charleston over T. T. Hyde.

SAY REPUBLICANS REMAIN UNCHANGED

Johnson and Borah on White House Conference

CITE FAILS DEVELOPED

Declares America Will Be Compelled to Take Part in World Wrangles.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Senators Johnson, California, and Borah, Idaho, Republicans, declared in a statement tonight that upon the facts developed at the White House conference today as stated by them the position they had maintained, "in respect to this covenant of the league of nations is justified and confirmed."

"The league of nations as construed by the President," they said, "leaves it clear and unmistakable that when we enter it we are a 'compelling' moral obligation, to say nothing of the legal obligation which other supporters contend we are under, to take part in the disturbances, the conflicts, settlements and the wars of Europe and Asia if any should arise, and it is equally true that under his construction, Europe would necessarily be under the same impelling force to take part in the settlement of American affairs."

The Senators said that in their opinion, "the significant facts developed by the interview with the President" were:

Other Treaties.

"There yet remain treaties of peace to be made with Austria Hungary, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire. These treaties deal with subjects as important, territory as extensive and matters as intimately affecting the United States as the treaty with Germany. The obligations of the United States, therefore, what our country assumes in the future, can not be determined until these treaties are completed and presented to the United States Senate.

"That the President regards the obligations which will be assumed under the league of nations, and particularly under articles 10 and 20 as moral obligations. These, however are of 'compelling' force and would require action upon our part. For instance, the President concedes that in an undoubted case of aggression from the Balkans upon the newly acquired territory of Italy, it would be our duty to come to the assistance of Italy and prevent such aggression. The President's construction of article 10 is at variance with the construction of the Democratic attorneys of the Senate.

"A moral obligation, the President insists rests upon us to carry out the terms of the various treaties of peace. This moral obligation, the President states, requires us under the German treaty for fifteen years to maintain American troops in Europe.

"The President did not know, nor had he heard of the secret treaties for territorial acquisition and partitioning various territories until he reached Paris. (Here the Senators outlined the treaties referred to.)

"The President opposed the Shantung decision. It was officially conveyed to him that the Japanese would not sign unless the Shantung rights were given to Japan. The United States experts advised the President that Japan's verbal promise to return the sovereignty of the territory in Shantung, while retaining the economic concessions, was a return of the shell of the nut by Japan while she retained the kernel. The Chinese insisted the retention of the economic privileges meant practical sovereignty but the President says he disagrees with this view.

Only One Disinterested.

"England, France and Italy adhered at the peace conference to their secret treaties disposing of peoples and territories in the Shantung case; therefore the President was the only disinterested judge. The decision, however, was made unanimously.

"The United States asked China to enter the war.

"The American commission at Paris urged that a definite sum of reparations be fixed in the treaty. Why this view did not prevail, the President felt he could not state without divulging matters respecting other governments he felt he should not divulge.